

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

نَحْمَدُهُ وَنُصَلِّي عَلَى رَسُولِهِ الْكَرِيمِ

The following short article is written to demonstrate the fact that , how extreme love and obedience for Prophet (ﷺ) is important even in worships and how Sahaba considered love and obedience of Prophet (ﷺ) more important than their Worships .

The Sahaba used to look at the Prophet (ﷺ) while praying .

عَنْ أَبِي مَعْبُدٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْنَا خَبَّابًا أَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ قَالَ نَعَمْ. قُلْنَا يَا أَيُّ شَيْءٍ كُنْتُمْ تَعْرِفُونَ قَالَ بِأَضْطِرَابٍ لِحَيْتِهِ.

Narrated Abu Ma`mar:

I asked Khabbab whether the Prophet (ﷺ) used to recite the Qur'an in the Zuhr and the `Asr prayers. He replied in the affirmative. We said, "How did you come to know that?" He said, "From the movement of his beard."

[Sahih Bukhari # 760 ; 761 ; 777 ; Sunan Ibn Maaja # 875]

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَالِكِ ابْنِ بُحَيْنَةَ الْأَسَدِيِّ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَجَدَ فَرَجَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى تَرَى إِبْطَيْهِ. قَالَ وَقَالَ ابْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرٌ بِيَأْضَ إِبْطَيْهِ.

Narrated `Abdullah bin Malik bin Buhaina Al-Asdi:

" When the Prophet (ﷺ) prostrated, he used to keep his arms so widely apart that we used to see (the whiteness of) his armpits " .

[Sahih al-Bukhari # 3564, # 807 ; Sahih Muslim # 495]

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَقْرَمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ صَلَّى مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكُنْتُ أَرَى عُقْرَةَ إِبْطَيْهِ إِذَا سَجَدَ .

It was narrated from 'Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Aqram that his father said:

"I prayed with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and **I used to see the whiteness of his armpits when he prostrated.**"

[*Sunan an-Nasa'i* # 1108]

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَقْرَمَ الْخُزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ أَبِي بِالْقَاعِ مِنْ ثَمَرَةَ فَمَرَّ بِنَا رَكْبٌ فَأَتَاخُوا بِتَاجِيَةِ الطَّرِيقِ يَعْنِي دَنَوْتُ - فَإِذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - فَقَالَ لِي أَبِي كُنْ فِي بَيْتِكَ حَتَّى آتِيَ هَؤُلَاءِ الْقَوْمَ فَأَسْأَلَهُمْ . قَالَ فَخَرَجْتُ وَجِئْتُ فَخَرَّتُ الصَّلَاةَ فَصَلَّيْتُ مَعَهُمْ فَكُنْتُ أَنْظُرُ إِلَى عُقْرَتَيْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ . كُلَّمَا سَجَدَ .

It was narrated from ('Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah) bin Aqram Al-Khuza'i that his father said:

"I was with my father on the plain in Namirah, when some riders passed us and made their camels kneel down at the side of the road. My father said to me: 'Stay with your lambs until I go to those people and see what they want.' He said: Then he (my father) went out and I came, (i.e., I came near,) then there was the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and the time for prayer came so **I prayed with them, and I was looking at the whiteness of the armpits of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) every time he prostrated.**"

[*Sunan Ibn Maaja* # 930]

عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ: كُنَّا نُصَلِّي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزْوَةِ بَدْرٍ إِذْ تَبَسَّمَ فِي صَلَاتِهِ، فَلَبَّأَ قَضَى الصَّلَاةَ قُلْنَا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ رَأَيْنَاكَ تَبَسَّمْتَ؟ قَالَ: «مَرَّ بِي مِيكَائِيلُ وَعَلَى جَنَاحِهِ أَثَرُ غُبَارٍ وَهُوَ رَاجِعٌ مِنْ طَلَبِ الْقَوْمِ، فَضَحِكَ إِلَيَّ فَتَبَسَّمْتُ إِلَيْهِ»

Jabir (r.a) narrates that , “ We were praying alongwith Prophet(ﷺ) during the battle of Badr , **and (we saw) Prophet(ﷺ) was smiling in prayer** .After the completion of Salah , we asked him , “ O Messenger of Allah ! , **we saw you smiling** (why so) ? ”

Prophet(ﷺ) replied , “ Mika'eel passed by me ,and there was dust on his wings ,he was returning from the chase of tribe .He smiled looking at me so I too smiled for him .”

Musnad Abu Ya'ala , 4/49 # 2040

Baihaqi ,*Sunan ul Kubra* , 2/357 # 3361

Haythmi , *Majma az Zawaid* , 6/83 # 9992

Tafseer Mazhari , 4/29

The Companions Forgot their Salah & Qibla ,and completely turned away from Qiblah to have a look at the blessed face Prophet (ﷺ) and their Salah was still valid .

عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ، وَكَانَ تَبَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَخَدَمَهُ وَصِيَّهَ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ كَانَ يُصَلِّي لَهُمْ فِي وَجَعِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الَّذِي تُوُفِّيَ فِيهِ، حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ الْإِثْنَيْنِ وَهُمْ صُفُوفٌ فِي الصَّلَاةِ، فَكَشَفَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سِتْرَ الْحُجْرَةِ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْنَا، وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ كَأَنَّ وَجْهَهُ وَرَقَّةٌ مُصْحَفٌ، ثُمَّ تَبَسَّمَ يَضْحَكُ، فَهَمَمْنَا أَنْ نَفْتَتِحَ مِنَ الْفَرْجِ بِرُؤُوسِنَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَتَكَصَّ أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَلَى عَقِبَيْهِ لِيَصِلَ الصَّفَّ، وَظَنَّ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَارِجٌ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ، فَأَهَارَ إِلَيْنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ أَهْمُوا صَلَاتَكُمْ، وَأَرْخَى السِّتْرَ، فَتُوُفِّيَ مِنْ يَوْمِهِ.

Narrated Az-Zuhri:

Anas bin Malik Al-Ansari(r.a), told me, “ Abu Bakr used to lead the people in prayer during the fatal illness of the Prophet (ﷺ) till it was Monday. When the people aligned (in rows) for the prayer the Prophet (ﷺ) lifted the curtain of his house and started looking at us and was standing at that time. *His face was (glittering) like a page of the Qur'an and he smiled cheerfully. We were about to be put to trial for the pleasure of seeing the Prophet*, Abu Bakr retreated to join the row as he thought that the Prophet (ﷺ) would lead the prayer. *The Prophet (ﷺ) beckoned us to complete the prayer* and he let the curtain fall. On the same day he died."

[Sahih al-Bukhari # 680]

Narrated Anas bin Malik(r.a):

While Abu Bakr was leading the people in the morning prayer on a Monday, the Prophet (ﷺ) came towards them suddenly having lifted the curtain of 'Aisha's house, and looked at them as they were standing in rows and smiled. Abu Bakr tried to come back thinking that Allah's Apostle wanted to come out for the prayer. *The attention of the Muslims was diverted from the prayer because they were delighted to see the Prophet. The Prophet (ﷺ) waved his hand to them to complete their prayer*, then he went back into the room and let down the curtain. The Prophet expired on that very day.

[Sahih al-Bukhari # 1205]

Narrated Anas bin Malik(r.a):

While the Muslims were offering the Fajr prayer on Monday and Abu Bakr was leading them in prayer, suddenly Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) lifted the curtain of `Aisha's dwelling and looked at them while they were in the rows of the prayers and smiled. Abu Bakr retreated to join the row, thinking that Allah's Apostle wanted to come out for the prayer. **The Muslims were about to be put to trial in their prayer (i.e. were about to give up praying) because of being overjoyed at seeing Allah's Messenger (ﷺ).** But Allah's Apostle beckoned them with his hand to complete their prayer and then entered the dwelling and let fall the curtain.

[Sahih al-Bukhari # 4448]

عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ، قَالَ كَانَ قِتَالٌ بَيْنَ بَنِي عَمْرِو، فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَلَّى الظُّهْرَ، ثُمَّ أَتَاهُمْ يُصَلِّحُ بَيْنَهُمْ، فَلَمَّا خَفَرَتْ صَلَاةُ الْعَصْرِ قَامَ بِلَالٌ وَأَقَامَ وَأَمَرَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَتَقَدَّمَ، وَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ فِي الصَّلَاةِ، فَشَقَّ النَّاسُ حَتَّى قَامَ خَلْفَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، فَتَقَدَّمَ فِي الصَّفِّ الَّذِي يَلِيهِ. قَالَ وَصَفَّحَ الْقَوْمَ، وَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ إِذَا دَخَلَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ لَمْ يَلْتَفِتْ حَتَّى يَقْرَأَ، فَلَمَّا رَأَى التَّصْفِيحَ لَا يَجْسُكُ عَلَيْهِ انْتَفَتَ قَرَأَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَلْفَهُ، فَأَوْمَأَ إِلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنِ امْضِ وَأَوْمَأَ بِيَدِهِ هَكَذَا، وَلَيْسَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ هُنَاكَ يَحْمَدُ اللَّهَ عَلَى قَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ مَشَى الْقَهْقَرَى، فَلَمَّا رَأَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَلِكَ تَقَدَّمَ فَصَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالنَّاسِ، فَلَمَّا قَضَى صَلَاتَهُ قَالَ "يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ مَا مَنَعَكَ إِذْ أَوْمَأْتُ إِلَيْكَ أَنْ لَا تَكُونَ مَضِيَّتَ". قَالَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لِابْنِ أَبِي قُحَافَةَ أَنْ يُؤَمَّرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ. وَقَالَ لِلْقَوْمِ "إِذَا تَابَكُمُ أَمْرٌ، فَلْيُصَلِّحِ الرِّجَالُ، وَلْيُصَفِّحِ النِّسَاءُ".

Narrated Sahl bin Sa'd As-Saidi(r.a) :

There was some quarrel (sighting) among Bani `Amr, and when this news reached the Prophet, he offered the Zuhr prayer and went to establish peace among them. In the meantime the time of `Asr prayer was due, Bilal pronounced the Adhan and then the Iqama for the prayer and requested Abu Bakr (to lead the prayer) and Abu Bakr went forward. The Prophet (ﷺ) arrived while Abu Bakr was still praying. **He entered the rows of praying people till he stood behind Abu Bakr in the (first) row.** The people started clapping, and it was the habit of Abu Bakr that whenever he stood for prayer, he never glanced side-ways till he had finished it, but when Abu Bakr observed that the clapping was not coming to an end, **he looked and saw the Prophet (ﷺ) standing behind him.** The Prophet (ﷺ) beckoned him to carry on by waving his hand. Abu Bakr stood there for a while, thanking Allah for the saying of the Prophet (ﷺ) and then he retreated, taking his steps backwards. When the Prophet saw that, he went ahead and led the people in prayer. When he finished the prayer, he said, "O Abu Bakr! What prevented you from carrying on with the prayer after I beckoned you to do so?" Abu Bakr replied, "It does not befit the son of Abi Quhafa to lead the Prophet (ﷺ) in prayer." Then the Prophet (ﷺ) said to the people, "If some problem arises during prayers, then the men should say, Subhan Allah!; and the women should clap."

[Sahih al-Bukhari # 7190, # 1201, #1234, #1218 ; Sunan Abu Dawud # 940 ; Sunan Nasa'i # 784, 793 Muwatta Imam Malik # 395]

It was must to leave the Salah and Respond to the Call of Prophet (ﷺ) .

عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ بْنِ الْمُبْعَلِّ، قَالَ كُنْتُ أَصَلِّيَ فَدَعَانِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ أُجِبْهُ فُلَّتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي كُنْتُ أَصَلِّي. قَالَ " {اسْتَجِيبُوا لِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ إِذَا دَعَاكُمْ أَلَمْ يَقُلِ اللَّهُ

Narrated Abu Sa'id Al-Mu'alla (r.a) :

While I was praying, the Prophet (ﷺ) called me but I did not respond to his call. Later I said, "O Allah's Apostle! I was praying." He said, "Didn't Allah say: 'O you who believe! Give your response to Allah and His Messenger when he calls you?'" (8.24)

[Sahih Bukhari # 5006 , #4514 ; Sunan Abu Dawud # 1458]

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ عَلَى أَبِي بِنِ كَعْبٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ "يَا أَبُي". وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فَالْتَفَتَ أَبُو وَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ وَصَلَّى أَبُو فَخَفَّفَ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ "وَعَلَيْكَ السَّلَامُ مَا مَنَعَكَ يَا أَبُي أَنْ تُجِيبَنِي إِذَا دَعَوْتُكَ". فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي كُنْتُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ. قَالَ "أَفَلَمْ تَجِدْ فِيهَا أَوْحَى اللَّهُ إِلَيَّ أَنْ (اسْتَجِيبُوا لِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ إِذَا دَعَاكُمْ لِمَا يُحْيِيكُمْ)". قَالَ بَلَى وَلَا أَعُودُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ

Narrated Abu Hurairah(r.a) :

That the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came out to Ubayy bin Ka'b, and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "O Ubayy !" And he was performing Salat, so **Ubayy turned around** but he did not respond to him, so Ubayy **finished his Salat quickly**. Then he turned to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: 'As-Salamu 'Alaikum, O Messenger of Allah!' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Wa 'Alaikum As-Salam - what prevented you from responding to me when I called you Ubayy?' He said: 'O Messenger of Allah! I was performing Salat.' So he said: 'Do you not find among what Allah revealed to me: Respond to Allah and to the Messenger when he call you to what gives you life?' He said: 'Of course, I will nor repeat this again Inshallah' .

[Sunan Tirmizi # 2875 ; Nasai, Sunan ul Kubra # 11205 ; Musnad Ahmed # 9334]

- Imam Ibn Hibban said :

فَكَانَ الْوَاجِبُ عَلَيْهِمْ أَنْ يُجِيبُوهُ، وَإِنْ كَانُوا فِي نَفْسِ الصَّلَاةِ، لِقَوْلِ اللَّهِ جَلَّ وَعَلَا: يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اسْتَجِيبُوا لِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ

“ It was Wajib upon them to respond to the call of Prophet(peace be upon him) even if they were in Namaz ” . For Allah almighty has said . : 'O you who believe! Give your response to Allah and His Messenger when he calls you'

[Sahih Ibn Hibban , 6/406]

- Imam Ibn Khuzaima said :

كَانَ الْجَوَابُ الْمَفْرُوضُ عَلَيْهِمْ أَنْ يُجِيبُوهُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ، وَإِنْ كَانُوا فِي الصَّلَاةِ عَالِمِينَ مُسْتَتِيعِينَ أَنَّهُمْ فِي نَفْسِ فَرْضِ الصَّلَاةِ

“ It was Fardh upon them to respond at the Call of Prophet(عليه السلام) even if they were in Salah , knowing that they are performing Fardh Salah ”

[Sahih Ibn Khuzaima , 2/122]

Maula Ali (r.a) had not offered Asr Salah in the obedience(service) of Prophet (for the rest of Prophet)

عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ عُمَيْسٍ، قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُوْحَى إِلَيْهِ وَرَأْسُهُ فِي حِجْرِ عَلِيٍّ، فَلَمْ يُصَلِّ الْعَصْرَ حَتَّى غَرَبَتْ الشَّمْسُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: «اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي عَلَيْكَ كَانَ فِي طَاعَتِكَ وَطَاعَةِ رَسُولِكَ فَارْدُدْ عَلَيْهِ الشَّمْسَ» قَالَتْ أَسْمَاءُ: «فَرَأَيْتُهَا غَرَبَتْ وَرَأَيْتُهَا طَلَعَتْ بَعْدَ مَا غَرَبَتْ» وَاللَّفْظُ لِحَدِيثِ عُثْمَانَ

Asma bint Umayy said , “ Prophet(ﷺ) was being inspired with revelation while his head (was resting) on the lap of Ali (r.a) . Ali (r.a) had not offered his Asr Salah and the Sun had already set. Prophet(peace be upon him) asked him: “O ‘Ali ! have you prayed (‘Asr) ?” He replied: “No” So Prophet(ﷺ) said :

“O Allah! indeed he (Ali) was engaged in your obedience* and the obedience of your Prophet !, so return the sun for him”

Asma (r.a) says: “ I had seen the sun - set, then rise again after sunset !”

Tahawi , Sharh Mushkil al Athar ,3/92 # 1067 ; # 1068
Tabarani ,Al Mu'jam al Kabeer , 24/144 # 382 ; 24/147 # 390
Ibn Asakir, Ibn Kathir , Suyuti etc..

*** Note that , Ali (r.a) had not offered the Fardh Namaz ,and (seemingly) was not doing any act which can be called as ‘ Obedience of Allah ’ , Yet Prophet (ﷺ) said “ O Allah, Ali was engaged in your obedience ” , So hence it is evident and proven that the Obedience of Prophet is the Obedience of Allah .**

Uthman-e-Ghani (r.a) denied the offer of Tawaf e Ka'aba !

.....فَدَعَا عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ لِيَطُوفَ بِالْبَيْتِ فَأَبَى أَنْ يَطُوفَ وَقَالَ: مَا كُنْتُ لِأَطُوفَ بِهِ حَتَّى يَطُوفَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ. فَرَجَعَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ.....

In a Lengthy narration from Musa bin Uqbah (r.a) in comes that ,Prophet (ﷺ) sent Uthman bin Affan(r.a) as his conveyer (mediator) towards Quraish-Kuffar (during the treaty of hdaybiyyah) .

After the negotiations ,when Kuffar invited Uthman (r.a) to perform the Tawaf of Ka'aba , He abruptly denied it and said , " I will never perform the tawaf untill

Prophet (ﷺ) perform it ! " , And thus he returned to Prophet (ﷺ) ..

[without performing the tawaf of Ka'aba]

Baihaqi , Sunan ul Kubra , 9/221
Abu Mahasin , Mu'tasar al Mukhtasar , 2/369
Salihi ,Subal ul Huda wal Rishad , 12/394
Tafsir Ibn Atiyah , 5/133 ; Tafsir Bahr al Muheet , 9/492

Umar-e- Farooq (r.a) Kisses the Hajr -e-Aswad ,only because Prophet(ﷺ) kissed it

عَنْ عَابِسِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ. أَنَّهُ جَاءَ إِلَى الْحَجَرِ الْأَسْوَدِ فَقَبَّلَهُ، فَقَالَ إِنِّي أَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ حَجَرٌ لَا تَنْفَعُ وَلَا تَضُرُّ وَلَا تَنْفَعُ، وَلَوْلَا أَنِّي رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُقَبِّلُكَ مَا قَبَّلْتُكَ.

Narrated `Abis bin Rabi`a:

Umar (r.a) came near the Hajr e Aswad and kissed it and said “ No doubt, I know that you are a stone and can neither benefit anyone nor harm anyone. Had I not seen Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) kissing you I would not have kissed you.”

Sahih Bukhari # 1597 ,1610

Sahih Muslim #1270

Sunan Nasa'i # 2937

Sunan Abu Dawud # 1873

Sunan Ibn Maaja # 3056

Mohiuddin al Hanafi [M.T.M]